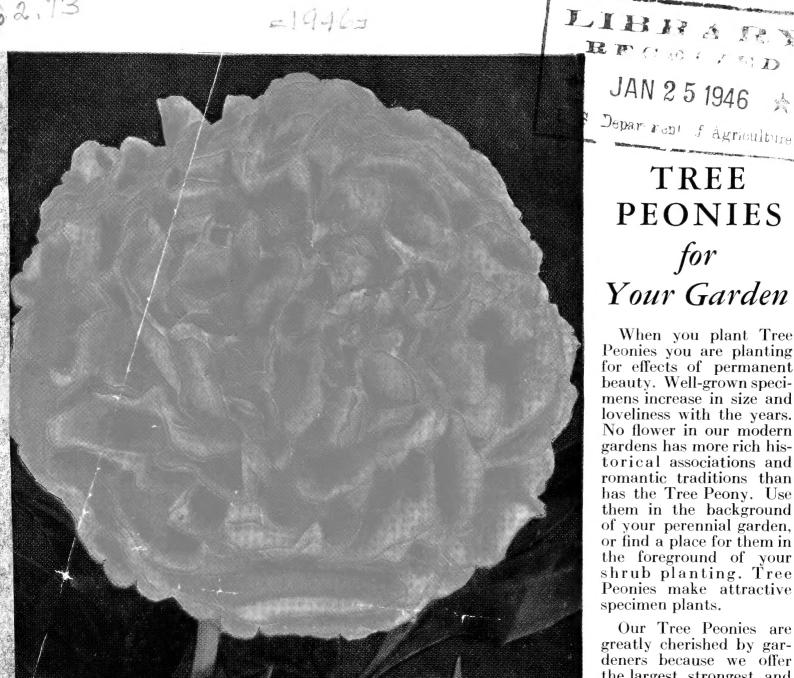
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Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



62.73



YELLOW LUTEA HYBRID. SOUV. DE MAXIME CORNU

JAN 25 1946 🗼

Department of Agriculture

TREE **PEONIES** for Your Garden

When you plant Tree Peonies you are planting, for effects of permanent beauty. Well-grown specimens increase in size and loveliness with the years. No flower in our modern gardens has more rich historical associations and romantic traditions than has the Tree Peony. Use them in the background of your perennial garden, or find a place for them in the foreground of your shrub planting. Tree Peonies make attractive specimen plants.

Our Tree Peonies are greatly cherished by gardeners because we offer the largest, strongest, and sturdiest of plants.

A Tree Peony will make a delightful gift to some garden-loving friend.

PEONIES

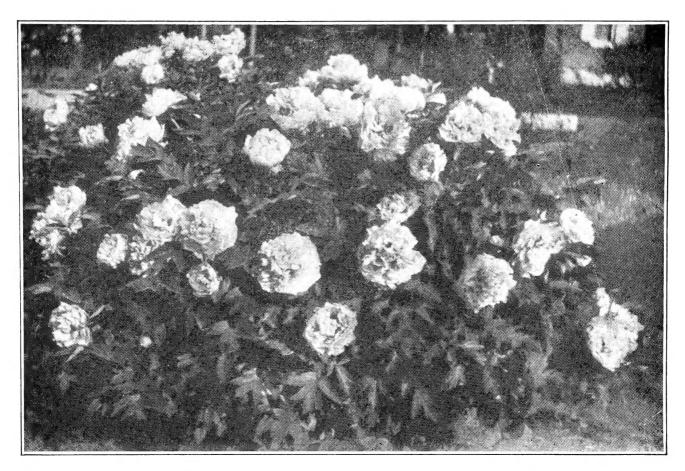
OBERLIN PEONY GARDENS

R. L. OBERLIN

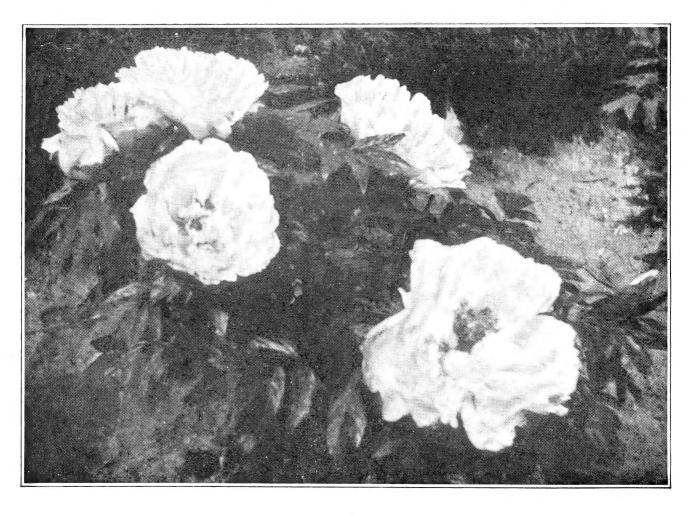
425 Penn Avenue

SINKING SPRING BERKS PENNA.

5 Miles West of Reading on Route 422



PAEONIA ARBOREA (Tree Peony) BANKSI, 10 years old, on its own roots, 4 feet high, 15 feet in circumference, bore 125 double, flesh-pink flowers in 1929.—Oberlin Peony Gardens, Sinking Spring, Penna.



A PURE WHITE TREE PEONY

Introduction

In presenting the Peony, the Queen of Flowers, we wish to say to the reader, by way of introduction, that Sinking Spring, Pa., with its surrounding territory, is famous for its Peonies. The soil and climate are well adapted to the growth of this beautiful flower, which in delicacy of tint and fragrance surpasses all other flowers. If you are a lover of flowers, you are making a wise choice in selecting Peonies to grow, as they are the most satisfactory, being the easiest to raise of any and all flowers for this country, particularly the North. They are the most hardy, the most showy, the most dependable, the most reliable, the most wonderful flowers, and we might say the only flower you can't kill with neglect. The peony is a native of China and was a source of inspiration for painters and poets during the Golden era. Even today the conventionalized peony is much seen in Chinese art. Peonies are generally divided into two classes; (1) Herbaceous, the tops of which die down to the ground each fall and start new growth from the roots in spring and (2) Tree Peonies, which are woody and do not die down; but, start growth from the eyes which were formed on the branches the preceding summer.

In general, we may say that the herbaceous peony is very hardy, having been known to withstand cold as low as forty degrees below zero, Fahrenheit. This type of peony is perennial and under favorable conditions will bloom for a generation or more. The Herbaceous is comprised of the following types: Early May-flowering (species and hybrids), Chinensis, Japanese and Single.

Eight Weeks of Peony Blooms. We have these beautiful flowers with us for nearly two months. You may share our enjoyment with us for the same length of time by consulting this catalog and planting the varieties as they are classified, from the earliest to the very latest bloomers.

Time to Plant. The best time to plant both Tree and Herbaceous Peonies is in the autumn, beginning about September 1, although the early May-flowering section can be planted as early as August 15, and the planting of the roots can be continued until the ground freezes. To prevent heaving of the roots by frost, they should be covered with a mulch of leaves or straw manure the first season. Peonies can also be planted successfully in spring if this is done early, as soon as the frost is out and the soil is dry enough. If planted in the spring, water frequently during the summer.

Our Roots. Our roots have been tested on our grounds, and every one is true to name. If you wish to adorn your lawn or garden with true stock, correctly labeled, do not overlook this list. As to size, quality, and strength of our roots, they rank with the best on the market, and will usually bloom the first year. However we do not guarantee results, as we have no control over stock after leaving our hands. Do not be too hasty in judging the plants the first season, as all plants receive a shock when transplanted and should have a season's growth to become established.

TREE PEONIES

(PAEONIA ARBOREA)

This species, a shrub in character, is one of the first to bloom in the early spring, followed immediately by the Herbaceous; early Mayflowering, Japanese, Single and Chinensis.

The tree peony is native to the mountains of China and from there was imported into Japan. Thence, in about 1800, it was brought to Europe where, after a good deal of hybridizing, the present European tree peony was evolved. The Japanese themselves continued to hybridize on the tree peony and about the turn of the century began to import these peonies into the United States. These were therefore known as Japanese tree peonies.

The shrub starts to produce an increasing number of sprouts from below, and in this natural way it continues to live and prolong its life, at the same time enlarging the clump. Therefore, in pruning, no living wood should be cut, but only the part of the shrub that has been winter-killed should be removed.

It will require a season's growth for it to become thoroughly established and show the perfection of its bloom. Double varieties will sometimes bloom single and semi-double until thoroughly established. The flowers are larger than those of the Herbaceous varieties, with a crepe-paper-like texture and ruffled and crimped on the edges of the petals. A well-established, mature bush is truly a gorgeous sight when in full bloom, growing 3 to 4 feet in height and spread and bearing 25 to 100 blooms.

No garden should be without several tree peonies. They make a very nice specimen plant and are a joy to behold. There are records that one plant had as many as 400 blooms on it. If properly located, cultivated and fertilized a tree peony will grow and bloom satisfactorily for many years.

Until the outbreak of the present World War we imported the better varieties of peonies from Europe and Asia and kept only the hardiest and best bloomers for listing in our catalog. At the present time we are entirely independent of any foreign source of supply due to the fact that we are continually engaged in propagating our plants, of which we now have the largest selection in America. We are able to offer plants originated by Professor A. P. Saunders, probably the greatest living tree peony hybridizer, and we also have available plants originated by Morgan D. Reinbold, Esq., a local hybridizer to whom we extend all the facilities and courtesies of our nurseries.

South and east exposures, in open spaces and in full sunlight at least half of the day, are the best locations. If planted where they are exposed to north or west winter winds, they should have protection by mulching with dry leaves or a screen the first year.

We thank you, our customers, for your past patronage and trust that you will try some of our newer varieties. In case you have any questions about the proper care and cultivation of peonies, be sure to write to us and we will be glad to supply the information.

TYPES OF TREE PEONIES

We Offer Three Different Types of Tree Peonies:

Japanese: This type produces large, broad-petaled flowers, the tips being crinkled with a crepe-paper-like texture and they have a central cushion of golden anthers which is typical of all Japanese Peonies. The foliage is cut finer and is narrower than European type.

European: This type produces large, double flowers similar to the double Herbaceous type. The foilage of these is broader than the Japanese type.

Yellow Lutea Hybrid: A new race of Tree Peonies has originated from the wild Tree Peony (P. lutea) crossed with other Moutan varieties. They all have characteristics of the parent Lutea, which is yellow. Their color is quite different from any of the other Tree Peonies, ranging from a pure yellow to a yellow and red combination which is most attractive. They are hardy but slow to propagate, hence very rare. Of the few varieties of these hybrids we have the following to offer under this classification at the present time. This group blooms about a week later than the Japanese and the European.

SIZES OF SHRUBS

The following prices are for strong 4 and 5-year-ow snrubs that have already bloomed in our gardens. The size varies according to the variety, ranging in height from 12 to 24 inches, with several stems. We always send out the finest plants available in each particular variety. There is no comparison between these field-grown plants and the small pot-grown plants that are sometimes offered at a lower price. These pot-grown plants are usually 1 or 2 years old.

Tree Peonies are very scarce and in many instances the supply is not sufficient to meet the demand. At present we are unable to supply some varieties and have therefore omitted the price. Also we may run short on some other varieties during the season; so, we would suggest naming a second choice or granting us the privilege of substituting an equal or better value. If nothing is said, we will do so.

We are also in a position to supply very large specimens, bushy, well-developed clumps, 8 to 10 years old, of the varieties marked with an asterisk (*) at \$12 each, excepting No. 70 Banksi at \$10 each,

—If interested in varieties not marked please write for prices.—

Japanese Tree Peonies

(English translation in parentheses)

		Eden
l.	Aboukin. (Name of Old Palace). Large semi-double; clear crimson-red without a blue or magenta shade. Outstanding color. Best brilliant red Rare.	20.00
2.	Adzuma-Shibori. (Variegation of Adzuma). Large; double; fine scarlet with white splashes	10.00
3.	Akashi Jishi. (The Lion of Akashi). Enchanting clear pink, narrow waved petals protruding from the center	8.00
4.	Akatsuki-no-Yuki. (Snow at Dawn). Large; single; light flesh, changing to snowy white when fully opened	8.00
5.	Anya-no-Hikari. (The light in the dark night). Brilliant blackish crimson; large double bloom	8.00
*6.	Beikoku. (America). Large; semi-double; beautiful soft flesh-pink. Blooms very profusely on upright stems	5.00
7.	Chojyuraku. (Pleasure of longevity). Deep solid true pink, double bloom	8.00
	Flora. Beautiful transparent white. Single to semi-double	
9.	Fuji-no-Akebono. (Dawn at Mt. Fuji). Large; double; creamy white, with faint lilac-purple at base. Extra fine	10.00
10.	Fuji-no-mori. (The Woods of Mt. Fuji). Large; semi-double; beautiful orchid. Good grower, quickly attaining a height of 3 feet	5.00
11.	Fuyoren. (Name of song). Single; very rare color, lilac- purple, deeper at the tips of petals	8.00
12.	Gessekai. (Lunar world). Pure white, crinkled-petals. 12 to 15 inches in diameter. Strong grower, rare and beautiful. Best white	20.00
13.	Gumpow. (Flock of phoenix). Deep rosy carmine; fringed petals. Very fine type. Semi-double; very profuse	8.00
14.	Gunpoden. (Palace of grouping beauties). Large refined flowers of a very deep wisteria blue, very rare color	
15.	Hakubauriso. (White Dragon). Large; semi-double; fragrant; pure white, with central cushion of golden anthers. Rare and beautiful	
16.	Hakuow. (Whitish yellow). Sulphur yellow, with slight crimson at base, semi-double	
17.	Hanakisoi. (Contest of flowers). Deep cherry pink; waved petals; enormous size bloom. Exceptionally tall growth. Free bloomer; double	20.00
18.	Hana-no-nishiki. (Flower King). Large, double, cactus- formed blooms of Dark flesh, deeper at base	8.00
19.	Haru-no-Akebono. (Dawn of Spring). Large; double; white with crimson shade; irregular form with split petals	8.00

		Each
20.	Hiryo-Nishiki. (Flying Dragon). Large single vermillion flower with gold striped leaves	
21.	Imachowkow. (Name of Ancient Saint). Sulphur white, with golden glow, round petals, flat shape. Lovely golden anthers. Well shaped rare tlower	10.00
22.	Iwato Kagura. (Sacred dance of Iwato). Crimson with white splashes changing to deep crimson; double	8.00
23.	Kamada-Fuji. (Wisteria Blue) Large, beautiful, refined, very double flowers of Wisteria blue. The color is so distinctly different that it is noticeable from anywhere in the gardens. A very profuse bloomer. We consider it one of our very best varieties. Very rare.	
24.	Kasuga-Yama. (Mt. Kasuga). A so called winter flowering variety. Supposed to bloom in November to January and again in spring. We believe it will bloom twice a year in the southern states. Brilliant pink; semi double.	10.00
25.	Kasumi Gaseki. (Name of Place). Clear pink; ball shaped with fringed tips at petals. Large bloom	8.00
26.	Kathryn. (Lambert, 1944) Single, greenish white with a golden center, good foliage, blooms profusely on erect upright stems.	
27.	Kimigayo. (Reign of Emperor). White, with faint flesh tints; large; double; stout upright stems	
28,	Kokkoshi. (King of black light). Brilliant reddish black, margined with faint white stripes; large, double flowers. One of best rare varieties: Darkest red.	20.00
29.	Kokuhow. (Black Phoenix). Large; double; luminous, clear blackish red; well-arranged petals	8.00
30.	Konronkoku. (The land of Konron). Pansy violet, shaded reddish black; enormous size, double flowers	
31.	Kumona-Nishiki: (Variegation of Hues of Clouds). Medium; semi-double; luminous blackish crimson with white stamens. Pinkish yellow variegated foliage	8.00
32.	Kyokko . (The light of sunrise). Crimson with large brownish stripes; beautiful double bloom.	8.00
33.	La Duchesse. (Oberlin, 1944) Semi-double, light pink, very profuse. Blooms are even with foliage which makes a very striking appearance.	
34.	Mikado Nishiki. (Brocade of Mikado). Brilliant scarlet crimson with white marginal cast; semi-double	
35.	Mitama. (Beautiful Gem). Sparkling scarlet carmine; double and rare	
36.	Miyako-no-Haru. (The spring of Metropolis). Clear pink with crimson variegations. Large double flower	

37.	Miyo-no-hikari. (Light of the Era). Very large; semi-dou- ble; vermilion-salmon. Tall; profuse bloomer. Extra	Each 10.00
38.	fine Miyuki-Nishiki. (Variegation of Imperial Procession). Large; double; reddish color margined with white	8.00
39	Moutan. Large; single; maroon-red. Free bloomer. First to flower	5.00
40.	Nira. (Oberlin, 1934). Very large; extremely double; light salmon-rose. A very fine variety and a good bloomer	8.00
41.	Nishiki-Jishi. (Variegation of Lion). Large; double; crimson with silver striping through the petals. Good bloomer. Excellent. Rare	10.00
42.	Ohgonsome. (Golden Hues). Large; double; pale cream with lilac tints at base. Rare flower.	
43.	Oh-Kwan. (Crown). Variegated red; early; semi-double	8.00
44.	Ohshokun. (Proper name of an Old Chinese beauty). Pink; lighter at the tips of petals; double	8.00
45.	Otome-no-Mai. (Dance of maidens). Deep scarlet crimson; ball shaped; double; large	8.00
46.	Panama. (Oberlin, 1920). Large; semi-double; brilliant salmon-rose, with central cushion of golden anthers. Profuse bloomer. Very erect and attractive	
47.	Rein-Kahu. (Flight of Cranes). Large; double; fragrant; pure white, with central cushion of golden anthers. Profuse bloomer	
48.	Rimpo. (Bird of Rimpow). Large, medium-double flowers of a reddish brown color	8.00
49.	Ruriban. (Ultramarine Light). Large; semi-double; satiny dark red. Extra fine. Good bloomer	7.00
50.	Sakura Gasane. (Piling of Cherry). Light pinkish pearl pink with soft tone. Large flower with strong stems	8.00
51.	Salmon Perfection. (Oberlin 1922) Large; semi-double; brilliant salmon-rose, with central cushion of golden anthers. Profuse bloomer. Very erect and attractive.	0.00
52.	Light green foliage	8.00
53.	rose at base; profuse bloomer.	8.00
55.	Shikowden. (Palace of violet light). Brilliant dark violet- purple, changing to lilac shaded deep rose; double	
54.	Shin-Toyen. (New Fairyland). Large; double; rich fleshpink with crimson center.	8.00
55.	Shishi-no-Tategami. (Lion's Mane). Large; semi-double; light salmon-pink. Tall and attractive	5.00
56.	Shugyokuden. (Palace of Gems). Large; well formed; double; charming bright scarlet-crimson without blue	
	or magenta shade. One of the finest reds grown. Very	15.00

		Each
57.	Taibow. (Bird of Taibow). Blackish purple, sometimes with white variegations.	
58.	Tatioshishi. (Long Time Double). Extra-large, white, broad, crinkled petals, regularly formed, with a beautiful circle of golden stamens surrounding pistils, producing a unique effect. We consider this one of our best white Tree Peonies at present.	
59.	Tennyo-no-Hageromo. (Fairy's Wings). Light flesh with lilac shade. Large double cactus formed blooms	10.00
60.	Tennyo-No-Mai. (Dance of Fairy). Brilliant crimson; large flowers	8.00
61.	T. J. Oberlin. (Oberlin, 1944) Semi-double, brilliant rose red. The color of the Herbaceous variety Felix Crousse, produces blooms in profusion on strong upright stems. Very robust plant.	
62.	Tokiwadzu. (Name of Song). Beautiful lilac pink, broad waved petals. Large semi-double	8.00
63.	Tsuya-Sugata. (Coquettist Style). Light rose-pink, fringed and cut petals with a green margin on outer petals	8.00
	Tsuzure Nishiki. (Variegation of Gobelin tapestry). Light red with scarlet variegation. Cactus flowering	
65	Ubatama. (Brilliant black king). Satiny carmine shaded black. Incurved petals. Distinct color amongst Tree Peonies. Very large; double flowers; outstanding	20.00
*66.	Ukaregi-Ohi. (Golden Center). Large; semi-double; brilliant warm salmon-rose, with central cushion of golden anthers	5.00
67.	Yamato-Nishiki. (Brocade of Japan). Rosy pink; large; double flowers. Golden variegated leaves	
68,	Yomeimon. (Yomei-gate of Nikko Shrine). Deep scarlet crimson with rose shade. Enormous flowers; double	
69.	Yoyonohomare. (King of Peonies). Extremely large (10 inches across); semi-double; bright rose. Very profuse and popular	
		0.00
	European Tree Peonies (Double)	
70.	Albert Crousse. (Oberlin). Large; double; flesh-pink, similar in color and shape to the Herbaceous Peony, Albert Crousse	\$
*71. 72. *73.	Athlete. Large; double; brilliant rose-pink. August Ravel. Large; double; pale rose-purple. Banksi. Large; double; flesh-pink. Good bloomer and very	5.00 5.00
٠,,	hardy. We have a very large stock of this variety and are in a position to select extra-fine shrubs.	5.00
74.	Baronne d'Ales. Large; full; vivid salmony pink, dark center	5.00

		Each
75.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
	white, center petals cream, tipped with green. Very good bloomer. Some consider this the finest European	
	white	
76.	Blanche de Noisette. Large; double; rosy white	5.00
77.	Carolina d'Italie. Large; double, loosely built; beautiful	
	flesh-pink	6.00
78.	g	
* 79.		5.00
ממ	center	5.00
80.	Comtesse de Tuder. Very large; double; lovely bright salmon	6.00
81.		0.00
01.	good white	8.00
82.		5.00
83.	Donkelaari: Bright Salmon	
84.	Emperor Alexandre II. Lilac rose, center vivid carmine	5.00
* 85.	Fragrans Maxima Plena. Fine double; salmon-flesh. Un-	
00.	usual color	5.00
* 86.	Jeanne d'Arc. Large; double, imbricated salmon-colored	
	flowers. Free blooming	
*87.	Josephine Seneclauze. Flesh-pink, salmon reflex	5.00
88.	Lactea. Large; double; pure white. Profuse bloomer	10.00
*89.	• 1	F 00
00	pink	5.00
90.	La Ville de St. Denis. Large; double; flesh, changing to white. Free flowering	5.00
91.	Li Pai. (Chinese origin). Very large; full double; snowy	0.00
	white	
* 92.	Louise Mouchelet. Very large; double; rose-salmon-pink.	
±.0.0	Vigorous grower	5.00
*93.	Mme. Amand. Very large; rose with beautiful veined center	5.00
94.	Mme. de Vatry. Very large; double; clear lilac	3.00
95.	Mme. Edouard Seneclauze. Brilliant crimson	6.00
96.	Mme. la Marquise de Vogue. Vivid rose carmine	5.00
97.	Mm. Stuart Low. Large; double; bright salmon-red. Good	0.00
0	grower	
98.	Marquise de Clapiers. Imbricated; vivid salmon	6.00
99.	Meteore. Very full; transparent rose	5.00
100.	Mont Vesuve: Deep orange, boardered carmine	
101.	Mcnte Cristo: Vivid orange salmon	
102.	Newmanni. Large; violet pink, very fine	
103.	Omar Pacha. Large full deep carmine	
104.	Onix. Clear vivid red	6.00
105.	Osiris. Double; beautiful dark velvety red. The darkest European red. Suitable for rock-gardens. Profuse	
	bloomer	

		Each
106.	Perle des Blanches: Large full flowers, ivory white	
107.	Princess de Metternich. Large; beautiful white	7.00
*108.	Princess Mathilda. Large; double; clear rose-flesh	5.00
109.	Queen Amelia. Vivid carmine; fine; beautiful	5.00
110.	Queen of the Belgians. Full; tender rose salmon	5.00
111.	Queen of the Violets. Fine deep brilliant violet	5.00
*112.	Queen Elizabeth. Very large; double; bright rose-salmon. Vigorous grower, free flowering. Most popular of the European pinks	8.00
*113.	Robert Fortune. Large; very fine brilliant carmine-pink, profuse bloomer	6.00
* 114.	Rococo. Large, full double; light salmon	5.00
115.	Rubra Odorate plena. Brilliant pink	5.00
116.	Salmonea. Very fine; salmon pink	5.00
117.	Souv. de Chenonceaux. Violet cherry red	6.00
118.	Souvenir de Ducher. Large; very double; amaranth-red	8.00
119.	Souv. d'Etienne Mechin. Brilliant salmon pink.	5.00
120.	Souvenir De Mme. Knorr: Salmon pink, spotted	
121.	Souv. de Mons. Miren. Full; double; rosy white	5.00
122.	Triomphe de Flandres. Large; double; salmon pink	5.00
* 123.	Triomphe de Vandermaelen. Large; double; vivid violet- pink. Vigorous grower	5.00
124.	Versicolor. Large; double; red	
125.	William Tell. Large vivid carmine	5.00

Yellow Lutea Hybrid

126. Alice Harding. (Lemoine, 1935). This striking novelty carries large full fragrant flowers of the purest yellow, exactly the color of Rose Souv. de Claudius Pernet. It was greatly admired by everyone that saw it, and especially by the well known plant lover after whom it was named. It produces the purest yellow bloom of any yet introduced.	
127. Argosy. (Saunders, 1928). The flowers are fairly large, semi-double, clear bright sulphur-yellow, deep purplered at the base, and stand upright on stout stems. Very vigorous grower with handsome foliage. Fragrant	15.00
128. Aurora. (Lemoine, 1932). This new variety produces many single flowers with broad petals of a coppery terra-cotta color on tall stiff stems.	25.00
129. Chromatella. (Lemoine, 1930). This is a sport from the beautiful variety Souv. de Maxime Cornu, it is similar in form and habit; but, the blooms are pure sulphur yellow, without any shade of salmon or buff. Large; double and very fragrant. We consider this variety the	05.00
best double yellow at present	25.00

		Each
130.	Flambeau. (Lemoine, 1930). A variety carrying large double flowers of a bright salmon red with purple veins, passing to a paler shade after some days. Very	05.00
131.	fragrant. A striking novelty. La Lorraine. (Lemoine, 1913). Large, very double flowers of good substance and delightful fragrance. Color a soft sulphur-yellow, becoming lighter and purer when	
	fully opened. Good grower and bloomer.	
132.	Seven and eight year old specimens. L'Esperance. (Lemoine, 1909). Large blooms 8 inches wide, with 8 to 10 broad, round fringed and wavy petals, clear primrose-yellow with buff shade, blotched carmine at their base. It is very hardy and blooms profusely, on erect stems. Beautiful outstanding variety. Fragrant	
133.	Mme. Louis Henry. (L. Henry, 1919). These cup-shaped flowers are about 6 inches in breadth and are formed of 6 or more waved petals. The color is a mixture of carmine, buff and pink, shaded salmon and coppery yellow, with purple markings at the base of the petals. Fragrant	25.00
134.	Satin Rouge. (Lemoine, 1926). Large full double flowers, averaging 8 inches in breadth, with broad petals of a satin appearance, and of a bright blood red, passing to an old red shade after some days. A distinctive different color in Tree Peonies; very fragrant	30.00
135.	Souvenir de Maxime Cornu. (L. Henry, 1919). Very large (8 inches in diameter) and extremely double blooms; most fragrant of all peonies. Color, deep yellow heavily shaded orange-salmon. Distinct. A very vigorous variety becoming very tall and bushy. Profuse bloomer	15.00
	Seven and eight year old specimens	25.00
136.	Surprise. (Lemoine, 1920). Very large bloom with irregular petals of a mixture of straw-yellow, pale salmon, and rosy purple. It is tall and vigorous, and the very double, fragrant blooms are carried on strong stems	25.00
	MIXED	
	Unnamed. Fine strain of these various types. Must be sold as mixed and cannot be guaranteed as to color or type	
	Specimens	

HERBACEOUS PEONIES

Our plants usually have 5 or more well developed eyes with sufficient vigorous roots to insure the most rapid growth and development, which invariably produce blooms the first year. In no case are they smaller than the standard 3 to 5 eye divisions.

Early May-Flowering Peonies SPECIES AND HYBRIDS

7	Tenuifolia flpl. Double, crimson-red flowers. Fernlike	Each
1.		3.00
2.	Corallina. Single, brilliant crimson flower. Rather fine-cut foliage	2,00
3.	Officinalis rubra plena. Large, brilliant deep crimson flower—the old-fashioned "Piney" of our grandmothers. Extensively used on Memorial Day. Double	1.00
4.	Officinalis alba mutabilis. Light pink, changing to white. Double	2.00
5.	Officinalis rosea plena. Earliest, rich rose. Double	2.00
6.	Officinalis alba plena. Large, convex, double, pure white bloom. A very scarce and valuable variety	3.00
7.	Avant Garde. Smoky pink, golden stamens. Single	3.00
8.	Le Printemps. Creamy yellow. Single	3.00
9.	Mai fleuri. Cream with carmine glow and orange-yellow stamens. Single	3.00
10.	Messagere Sulphur-white. Single	

Chinenis Section (Double)

In order to assist the purchaser in making his selection easy, we have carefully classified Peonies as to color and season of bloom in a systematic manner in the following list.

The ratings of the American Peony Society are given, following the name of the introducer and time of introduction. The highest rating a Peony can attain is 10; this is considered perfection.

White Peonies

EARLY

	Festiva Maxima. (Miellez, 1851). 9.3. The very largest milk-white bloom, flecked crimson. Magnificent	1.00
12.	Mme. de Verneville. (Crousse, 1885). 7.9. Large, very full, bomb-type flower, with pure white center, blush when first open; fragrant. Medium height	1.00
13.	Duchese de Nemours. (Calot, 1856). 8.1. Wonderful buds; cup-shaped, sulphur-white bloom	1.00
	MIDSEASON	
14.	Mme. Crousse. (Calot, 1886). 7.9. Medium size; pure white, center flecked crimson; most fragrant. Strong stiff stem. Best all-around white	1.00
15.	Mons. Dupont. (Calot, 1872). 8.3. Flat, milk-white blooms, splashed crimson. Erect, tall; free bloomer	1.00

		Each
16.	Avalanche. (Crousse, 1886). 8.7. Very large, compact, pure white blooms, edged with a light line of carmine. Very strong; extremely free bloomer	1.00
17	James Kelway. (Kelway, 1900). 8.7. Large, rose-white	
1/.	bloom, showing golden stamens. Changes to milk- white. Tall, vigorous; free bloomer	1.00
18.	Mme. Emile Lemoine. (Lemoine, 1889). 8.9. Large, globular, compact, semi-rose type; milk-white	1.00
19.	Le Cygne. (Lemoine, 1907). 9.9. Perfectly formed, milk-white, globe-shaped blooms with no markings or stamens; very fragrant. Erect; strong stems	2.00
20.	Jubilee. (Pleas, 1908). 8.9. Very large, double flowers with long, narrow, white petals having a greenish tinge. Tall; free flowering; long stems	1.00
21.	Mrs. Edward Harding. (Shaylor, 1918). 9.3. Blooms double, large, white, illumined by golden stamens under the petals. Free blooming; stiff stems	1.50
22.	John M. Good. (Welsh, 1921). 9.3. Double type; large; outer petals very large, graduating smaller; very pale pink, shading to pure white; richly fragrant. Tall, vigorous; moderately floriferous; stiff stems	1.50
23.	Frankie Curtis. (Vories, 1924). 9.3. Flower double, very large, delicate flesh-pink, changing to pure white; guards broad. Medium tall; floriferous; stiff stems	3.00
24.	Kelway's Glorious. (Kelway, 1909). 9.8. Double type; very large; white, crimson streaks on outside guard petals; strong rose fragrance. Medium height; free flowering; strong stems.	2.00
25.	Alice Harding. (Lemoine, 1922). 9.5. Guard petals blushpink, center creamy white	2.50
26.	Nina Secor. (Secor, 1922). 9.0. Pure white with glowing yellow depths	1.50
27.	Mme, Escary. (Lemoine, 1922), 8.7. Large; double; big outer petals, cupped, smoothly overlapping, and graduated to a fine rose-bud center. Pure white in effect, with faint trace of pink	3.00
28.	La Lorraine. (Lemoine, 1901). 8.6. Large; double; creamwhite, tinted pink, darker in center, with a yellow glow from a few buried stemens. Tall, stout stems	2.00
29.	Harry F. Little. (Nicholls). New white. Very rare	10.00
	LATE	
30.	Alsace-Lorraine. (Lemoine, 1906). 8.8. Semi-rose; pointed white petals suffused with a golden light	1.00
31.	Baroness Schroeder. (Kelway, 1889). 9.0. Very large; rose type; tlesn-white bud bleaching to white; extremely	1 :00
20	fragrant. Strong grower	1.00
32.	Couronne d'Or. (Calot, 1873). 8.1. Large, flat, semi-rose type; ivory-white; fragrant. Very free bloomer	1.00

		Each
33	Marie Lemoine. (Calot, 1869). 8.5. Large, globular, pure white flower with cream center. Strong stem	1.00
34.	Elizabeth Barrett Browning. (Brand, 1907). 9.2. Very large,	1.00
	semi-rose type. Blooms in the bud appear pure glistening white; fragrant. Extra fine	1.00
35.	Enchanteresse. (Lemoine, 1903). 8.9. Very large, fragrant, creamy white flower. Tall, strong stems:	1.00
36.	Grace Loomis. (Saunders, 1920). 9.2. Large, double, white flower with faint lemon tints and mild fragrance. Medium height; floriferous; strong stems	2.50
37.	Mary B. Vories. (Vories, 1924). 9.0. Very double; pure white with creamy depths. Petals overlap regularly forming a very beautiful center with crimson splashes. Fragrant	3.00
38.	Genevieve. (Lemoine, 1925). 8.6. Enormous; full; creamy white. Very late	3.00
39.	Rev. H. Tragitt. (Brand, 1928). 8.5. Very large; broad snow-white petals. Resembles LeCygne. Very late, free bloomer	3.00
40.	Mrs. A. M. Brand. (Brand, 1925). 9.6. Double; very large; clear white; flat form; guards broad and slightly differentiated center of broad graduated petals. Upright.	3.00
	Heavy green foliage. Fragrant. Very late	3.00
	Pale Pink Peonies	
	EARLY	
41.	Peach Blow: (Shaylor, 1938). Delicate peach pink, double with petals of translucent texture and good substance. Large bloom with a strong stem. One of the earliest to bloom	10 00
42.	Mme. Calot. (Miellez, 1856). 8.1. Very large, rose type;	
43	pale hydrangea-pink, center shaded darker	1.00
	blooms. Very early	1.00
44.	Eugenie Verdier. (Calot, 1864). 8.6. Flat, pale hydrangeapink; fragrant. Tall. Free bloomer	1.00
45.	La Fee. (Lemoine, 1906). 9.2. Large, crown type; double; petals light old-rose-pink, narrow collar of creamy pink. Strong, tall grower; free bloomer	1.00
	MIDSEASON	
46	Lady Alexandra Duff. (Kelway, 1902). 9.1. Nicely formed	
10.	flower and delightfully scented, with very broad petals of soft French pink. Tall and robust	1.00
	Asa Gray. (Crousse, 1886). 8.1. Lilac, sprinkled with minute dots of deeper lilac. Very striking	1.00
48.	Venus. (Kelway. 1888). 8.3. Delicate shell-pink, beautiful, compact bloom. Extra good for cut-flowers	1.00

		Each
49.	Marie Crousse. (Crousse, 1892). 8.9. Double type; very large; central petals broad, pale pink, shaded rose; fragrant. Medium height; stiff stems	1 00
50.	Rose Shaylor. (Shaylor, 1920). 9.1. Flat, double, very large, flesh-pink bloom, tinted rose-pink; center petals marked crimson; mildly fragrant. Tall; strong; free flowering; stiff stems.	2.00
51.	Phyllis Kelway. (Kelway, 1908). 9.0. Double type; cup form; very large; rose-pink, paling to white; fragrant. Medium height free bloomer; strong stems	1.50
52.	Katharine Havemeyer. (Thurlow, 1921. 9.0. Double, large, light rose-pink, with a tinge of old-rose; fragrant. Average height; floriferous; strong stems	2.00
53.	Thomas C. Thurlow. (Thurlow, 1919). 9.1. Double, large, flesh-pink, paling to cream-white; center of yellow petaloids; rich, spicy perfume. Strong stems	2.50
54.	June Day. (Franklin, 1920). 9.0. Large, double, old-rose pink; white outer petals; crimson line in center; fragrant. Medium height; floriferous; good stems	2.00
55.	Edwin C. Shaw. (Thurlow, 1919). 9.1. Delightfully fragrant, double, very large, light old-rose blooms, with flesh-pink tones in center occasional red edges fragrant. Medium height; fairly floriferous	2.00
56.	Florence Macbeth. (Sass, 1924). 9.2. Double, very large, broad, flat, shell-pink, deepening toward center; slightly fragrant. Tall; strong stems	2.00
57.	Mary Woodbury Shaylor. (Shaylor, 1916). 9.0. Very large, double, flesh-white, illumined by golden reflections from the stamens; fragrant. Stiff stems	1.00
58.	Solange. (Lemoine, 1907). 9.7. Extra-large blooms, with broad, round petals, suffused with a reddish golden light. One of the very finest	1.00
5 9.	Therese. (Dessert, 1904). 9.8. Very large, rose type with a high crown, violet-rose, changing to lilac-white in center. Strong; medium tall. Very desirable	1.00
60.	Mme. Jules Dessert. (Dessert, 1909). 9.4. Flowers very large, well formed, with great long, broad petals of flesh-white. One of the finest.	1.00
61.	Reine Hortense. (Calot, 1857). 8.7. Large, compact. Broad, rounded petals of soft flesh color; guard and center petals marked carmine. Tall and vigorous	1.00
62.	Marguerite Gerard. (Crousse, 1892). 8.4. Large; blushpink. Tall; strong grower; free bloomer	1.00
63.	Frances Willard. (Brand, 1907). 9.1. Blush-white flowers of large size and delicate texture, changing to white with age. Tall strong grower.	
64.	Myrtle Gentry. (Brand, 1925). 9.1. Double; rosy white, suffused with tints of pale pink, flesh, and salmon. Pleasing fragrance. Strong stems	

		Each
65.	Blanche King: (Brand, 1922). 8.9. Globular flower. Over-	5.00
66.	Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt. (Franklin, 1933) 9.3. A deep Therese-pink, full double with extremely long overlapping, cupped petals which enfold a rosebud center. Very large bloom, floriferous, medium tall with a rose fragrance.	8.00
	LATE	
67.	Albert Crousse. (Crousse, 1893). 8.6. Very large, bomb- type flower of rose-white, flecked crimson; fragrant. Tall; free bloomer like a big, fresh carnation	1.00
68.	President Wilson. (Thurlow, 1918). 9.3. Double, very large, bright rose-pink, paling with age; rich, spicy fragrance. Medium height; strong stems.	2.00
69.	Jeannot. (Dessert, 1918). 9.2. Large, double, pale rose pink, deepening to old-rose in center; faintly fragrant. Medium height; free blooming	1.50
70.	Nancy Dolman. (Vories, 1924). 9.1. Very large, double, pale rose-pink flower becoming pinkish white in center. Tall, robust; floriferous; stiff stems	2.50
71	A.M. Slocum. (Franklin, 1920). 9.0. A dwarf variety with wiry stems. Its large, double blooms open pale rosepink; center light, disclosing stamens.	1.00
72.	Sarah K. Thurlow. (Thurlow, 1921). 9.1. Double; large; very delicate pink when half open, pure white when open; rose fragrance; strong stems.	1.50
73.	Mme. Emile Galle. (Crousse, 1881). 8.5. Large, flat rose- type bloom of deep lilac-pink, changing to white in center. Strong; free bloomer.	1.00
74	Sarah Bernhardt. (Lemoine, 1906). 9.0. Flat, semi-rose type; large, imbricated petals of apple blossom pink. One of very best.	1.()()
75.	James Boyd. (Thurlow, 1919). 8.9. Cream center, flesh pink	1.50
76.	Phoebe Cary. (Brand, 1907). 8.8. Petals large, broad, of good substance. Color a beautiful rose-pink. Tall grower. Very fragrant.	1.50
77.	Tourangele. (Dessert, 1910). 9.4. Rose type; mauve and rose shadings; very fragrant. Vigorous grower; long stems. Very fine variety	1.00
78.	Milton Hill. (Richardson, 1891). 9.0. Very large, globular, compact, rose type; pale lilac-rose	1.00
79.	Grandiflora. (Richardson, 1883). 8.8. The last Peony to bloom. Very large, flat, rose-type blooms of rose-white; extremely fragrant. A gem in a class by itself	1.00
80.	Rosa Bonheur. (Dessert, 1905). 9.0. Blooms soft flesh-pink, of alabular shape. Free bloomer	1.25

		Each
81.	Cornelia Shaylor. (Shaylor, 1917). 9.1. Large, double, pale rose-pink blooms. Very good	2.00
82.	Mrs. C. S. Minot. (Minot, 1914). 9.2. Very large, double, flesh-pink flower	2.00
83.	Maud L. Richardson. (Hollis, 1904). 8.5. Light rose pink	1.00
	Deep Pink Peonies EARLY	
84.	Edulis Superba. (Lemon, 1824). 7.6. Large, bright mauve- pink; very fragrant. Strong; free bloomer	1.00
	Mons. Jules Elie. (Crousse, 1888). 9.2. Very large, bombtype bloom of pale lilac-rose; extremely fragrant. Free bloomer. One of the largest and finest	1.00
50.	Lamartine (also known as Gigantea). (Calot, 1860). 8.3. Flower very large, rose type, pale lilac-rose, very fragrant. Tall; free bloomer	1.00
87.	Ruth Brand. (Brand, 1907). 7.9. Large, compact, bomb type; soft lavendar-pink; fragrant. Strong stem	1.00
	MIDSEASON	
	Georgianna Shaylor. (Shaylor, 1908). 8.9. Very large, double, light rose-pink, with vivid crimson marks; fragrant. Medium height; strong stems	1.00
00.	bright rose-pink with flesh tones in collar; strong rose fragrance. Medium height; strong stems	2.00
90.	Walter Faxon. (Richardson, 1904). 9:3. Rose type; uniform pure bright rose, deep in center. Tall; free bloomer.	1.00
91.	Scarce Mabel L. Franklin. (Franklin, 1920). 9.0. Double, very large; guard and center brilliant rose-pink; color pale	1.00
92	salmon. Average height; strong grower	1.00
	tense pink flower with no blue or yellow	1.00
	Souvenir de Louis Bigot. (Dessert, 1913). 9.1. Large, double, vivid rose-pink, brightening to shell-pink in center; fragrant. Medium height; strong stems	1.00
94.	Lillian Gumm. (Gumm, 1921). 8.8. Deep, even rose-pink; very double	1.50
95.	Germaine Bigot. (Dessert, 1902). 8.5. Large; double; light rose-pink; loosely formed, showing stamens. Medium	
96.	height. Strong stems	1.00
	dark flesh-pink, shaded darker at base of petals, with salmon glow. Upright stems	4.00
97.	Ella Christiansen. (Brand, 1925). 9.0. Double; very large; loose flower of medium pink with a salmon center, on long, strong stem. Fragrant.	3.00

		Each
98.	Elise Renault. (Doriat, 1927). 8.7. Very large; double; bomb-shaped flowers of lilác and silvery purple with carmine bottom. Short, stiff stem	3.50
	LATE	
99.	Mme. Forel. (Crousse, 1887). 7.7. One of the largest imbricated rose-type Peonies. Glossy deep pink with a silvery reflex; fragrant. Tall; free bloomer	1.00
	Livingstone. (Crousse, 1879). 8.1. Large; perfect rose type; pale lilac-rose. Free bloomer. Remarkable buds	1.00
101.	Raoul Dessert. (Dessert, 1910). 9.0. Double; large; brilliant shell-pink, of a shade rare in Peonies; rose scented.	7 100
102.	Medium height; free flowering; erect stems	1.50
	globular blooms of rich clear satiny pink. La France. (Lemoine, 1901). 9.0. Rose-type; enormous;	1.00
	very fragrant; strong, erect stems; soft pink	1.00
201.	tion. Tall, strong grower. Immense blooms of soft rose- pink, well formed, of good substance, fragrant	1.50
	Red Peonies EARLY	
105.	Richard Carvel. (Brand, 1913). 8.8. The globular bomb- type flower is one shade of bright crimson. Tall; pro- fuse bloomer. Very fine; early	1.00
106.	Adolphe Rousseau. (Dessert & Mechin, 1890). 8.5. Very large, semi-double flowers of deep garnet. Very tall; strong grower.	1.00
107.	Mons. Martin Chauzac. (Dessert, 1899). 8.8. Very dark garnet or maroon, globular flowers on strong stems. The darkest of the Peonies.	1.00
108.	Cherry Hill. (Thurlow, 1915). 8.6. Very early; maroon-red with a glistening sheen, brightened by yellow stamens. Tall, strong stems.	1.00
	MIDSEASON	
109.	Felix Crousse. (Crousse, 1881). 8.4. Large, globular, bombtype; brilliant rose-red; fragrant. Strong grower; free bloomer. Finest midseason red	1.00
110.	Phillippe Rivoire. (Riviere, 1911). 9.2. The most fragrant, bright crimson Peony. Good form and growth. Finest red	2.00
111.	Longfellow. (Brand, 1907). 9.0. A brilliant crimson and cherry color—the brightest red Peony	1.00
112.	Mary Brand. (Brand, 1907). 8.7. Immense, full, massive; vivid crimson; delightfully fragrant	1.00

		г
113.	Karl Rosenfield. (Rosenfield, 1908). 8.8. Very large, globular, compact, semi-rose type blooms of dark brilliant crimson on tall stems.	Ea
114.	Grover Cleveland. (Terry, 1904). 8.2. Double, large, bright crimson blooms; mildly fragrant. Medium height; floriferous; stiff stems.	1.0
	LATE	
115.	Marechal Vaillant. (Calot, 1867). 7.5. Very large, globular, rose type; blood-red. Toll. Very late	1.0
116.	Delachei. (Delache, 1856). 7.1. Large, compact, semi-rose	
117	type; violet-crimson. Strong; erect. Fine	1.0
/ .	red. The best and the very latest red	1.1
118.		
119	petals	1
110.	dium size; guards pale pink, opening cream, changing to white; center light lemon; moderately fragrant. Medium height; floriferous; good stems	1
	MIDSEASON	
120.	Golden Harvest. (Rosenfield, 1900). 7.3. Bomb-shaped bloom with guard petals lilac-rose and center sulphur-yellow. Free bloomer	1.

JAPANESE PEONIES

This is a type of Herbaceous Peony developed from the single type. In the process of development, the stamens and anthers have lost their character as such, and have become transformed into narrow, thick petaloids or into narrow petals tipped with vestiges of the yellow anthers without pollen, and are surrounded by five or more broad guard petals.

They are strong growers, and many fine varieties, embracing a wide range of color, have been imported to this country from Japan; some seedlings of exceptional merit have also been produced by American growers. Grow under the same conditions as the so-called Chinensis Peonies and require the same treatment.

122	Ama-no-sode. (Japan). 9.2. One of the best "Japs."	Each
124.	Bright rose-pink. Staminoids yellow, edged gold and	2.50
123.	Departing Sun. (Unknown) 8.5. Broad petals of carmine red. Stamens petal color, crested yellow. When seen in the light of the setting sun it fairly glows.	3.00
124.	Fuyajo. (Japan). 9.2. Rich mahogany-red; center petaloids red, tipped chamois; medium size. Midseason	1.50
125.	Isani Gidui. (Japan). 9.3. Pure white; center petals edged and tipped gold; very large. Midseason	3.00
126.	Kukeni-jishi. (Unknown). 9.5. Large; delicate flesh-pink guards; pale rose shading on outside; center full tuft of yellow staminoids. Stiff stems. Early midseason	8.00
127.	Mikado. (Peterson, 1893). 8.6. Uniform crimson guards; staminoids of yellow, faced crimson. Good. Medium size. Midseason.	1.00
128.	Prairie Afire. (Brand, 1932) 8.8. This is a new and entirely distinct break in colors in Japanese Peonies. The guards are broad and a soft creamy rose with good substance. These surround a great ball of	0.00
	brilliant fiery red staminodes.	3.00
129.	Some-ganoko. (Japan). 9.0. Velvety dark red; center petals golden yellow, streaked red; large. Midseason	1.50
130.	Tomate-boku. (also known as Tomabako). (Japan). 9.4. The largest "Jap." Bright pink; center yellow and tipped	
101	pink; gold edges. Midseason.	8.00
131.	Tokio. (Intro. Dessert, 1910). 8.9. Large; rose-pink; staminoids tipped white, tinted yellow. Midseason	1.50
132.	Toro-no-maki. (Japan). 9.0. Very large; flesh, changing	
	to lilac-white; center staminoids white, edged yellow. Midseason	3.50

Single Peonies

These resemble anemones in form, consisting of a central cushion of yellow stamens surrounded by one row of guard petals in all shades and tints of color, and are a very desirable type of Peony both for landscape effect and for cut-flowers.

We offer only the finest varieties.

133. **Harriet Olney.** (Brand, 1920) 8.4. This variety opens a deep rose but gradually changes to a soft rose pink. The plant is medium tall with straight stiff stems which hold the flower well erect.

1.50

134. **Helen.** (Thurlow, 1922). 9.0. Deep shell-pink. A new variety that is still rare. Beautiful......\$ 4.00

105	Title Level (D. 1905) O.A. Deinsteins Midnessen	Eacn
135.	L'Etincelante. (Dessert, 1905). 8.4. Bright pink; Midseason	1.00
136.	Le Jour. (Shaylor, 1915). 8.6. Pure white, with gold stamens. Remarkable substance. Midseason	2.00
137.	Mafeking. (Kelway). 8.2. Bright scarlet-crimson. One of the brightest singles.	1.00
138.	Marguerite Dessert. (Dessert, 1913). 8.5. White, evenly powdered with minute dots of carmine; stamens yellow	2.00
139.	Mellin Knight. (Brand, 1920). Rich, dark red; stamens golden yellow	1.00
140.	Nellie. (Kelway, 1915). 8.6. A very large flower of uniform shell-pink	2.00
141.	Pride of Langport. (Kelway, 1909-10). 8.9. Soft, pleasing shade of pink; long yellow stamens	1.50
142.	Rosy Dawn. (Barr). 8.5. Opens soft pink, changes to pure white. Midseason.	2.00
143.	The Moor. (Barr). 7.8. Tall, showy flower of very dark garnet; yellow stamens. Early.	1.00

144. TRITOMA PFITZERI

Red-Hot Poker; Flame Flower; Torch Lily

This variety is the best of the Tritoma family. Orange-scarlet blooms shading to salmon-rose at edge. Hardy south of Philadelphia, but needs protection north of Philadelphia. 20 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen.

TERMS

TERMS CASH. Goods forwarded at purchaser's risk. C.O.D. orders must be accompanied by one-fourth the purchase price. We can furnish extra-large clumps of some of the varieties of Peonies. Prices on application.

The prices quoted are for stock packed for shipment f.o.b. Sinking Spring, Pa., and are offered subject to being unsold upon receipt of order. Purchaser must state whether goods shall be shipped by Express or by Freight and name the route desired.

If nothing is said, we will ship by Express. We advise Express.

DISCOUNTS

Orders amounting to \$25	5	per	cent	off
Orders amounting to \$50	10	per	cent	off
Orders amounting to \$100. and upward	15	per	cent	ilo

To entitle you to these discounts cash must accompany the order.

IMPORTANT

Read this insert carefully before ordering Tree Peonies.

Due to the heavy demand for Tree Peonies during the past three years, we are sold out of many varieties for the present. As the season progresses, we may be sold out of others, so be sure to make a second choice or grant us the privilege to substitute. If nothing is said, we will do so.

We offer no extra large specimens except where noted, Nos. 131 and 135.

In ordering, all selections must be made from this sheet, including prices. This sheet cancels all previous prices, including those in the accompanying catalog.

Use catalog for descriptions.

The Herbaceous varieties remain as listed in the catalog.

		JAPANESE TREE PEONIES	Each
2	_	Adzuma Shibori	\$ 15.00
3	_	Akashi Jishi	9.00
4	_	Akatsuki-No-Yuki	10.00
5		Anya-No-Hikari	9.00
6	_	Beikoku	7.00
7	_	Chojyuraku	8.00
9	-	Fuji-No-Abebono	15.00
10	-	Fuji-No-Mori	6.00
11	-	Fuyoren	10.00
13		Gumpow	10.00
17	-	Hanakisoi	20.00
18	-	Hana-No-Nishiki	9.00
19	-	Haru-No-Akebono	8.00
22	-	Iwato Kagura	8.00
27	-	Kimigayo	9.00
29	-	Kokuhow	9.00
		Kumona-Nishiki	9.00
		Kyokko	8.00
		Mikado Nishiki	10.00
		Miyo-No-Hikari	15.00
		Miyuki-Nishiki	8.00
		Moutan	6.00
7		Nira	10.00
		Ohgonsome	12.00
		Oh-Kwan	8.00
		Ohshokun	9.00
		Otome-No-Mai	9.00
		Ruriban	9.00
		Sakura Gasane	15.00
`		Seidai	8.00
> 49		Shikowden	10.00
			9.00
		Shishi-No-Tategami	6.00
20		Sindy Okudeii	15.00

60 - Tennyo-No-Mai	9.00
62 - Tokiwadzu	9.00
63 - Tsuya-Sugata	8.00
65 - Ubatama	20.00
66 - Ukaregi-Ohi	8.00
67 - Yamato-Nishiki	9.00
68 - Yomeimon	10.00
69 - Yoyonohomare	9.00
EUROPEAN TREE PEONIES (Double)	
71 - Athlete	6.00
72 - August Ravel	6.00
73 - Banksi	5.00
74 - Baronne d'Ales	6.00
76 - Blanche de Noisette	8.00
77 - Carolina d'Italie	7.00
79 - Comtesse de Crawford	6.00
82 - De Bugney	6.00
84 - Emperor Alexandre II	6.00
85 - Fragrans Maxima Plena	6.00
86 - Jeanne d'Arc	6.00
87 - Josephine Seneclauze	6.00
89 - Lambertinae	7.00
90 - La Ville de St. Denis	5.00
92 - Louise Mouchelet	6.00
93 - Mme. Amand	6.00
96 - Mme. la Marquise de Vogue	6.00
98 - Marquise de Clapiers	
99 - Meteore	6.00
102 - Mewmanni	
103 - Omar Pacha	6.00
107 - Princess de Mettermich	8.00
108 - Princess Mathilda	6.00
110 - Queen of the Belgians	
113 - Robert Fortune	6.00

114 - Rococo	5.00
115 - Rubra Odorate plena	6.00
116 - Salmonea	6.00
117 - Souv: de Chenonceaux	6.00
119 - Souv. d'Etienne Mechin	5.00
121 - Souv. de Mons. Miren	6.00
122 - Triomphe de Flandres	6.00
123 - Triomphe de Vandermaelen	6.00
125 - Wm. Tell	6.00
YELLOW LUTEA HYBRIDS	
	15 00
127 - Argosy	15.00
128 - Aurora	25.00
129 - Chromatella	25.00
130 - Flambeau	25.00
131 - La Lorraine	15.00
7 to 8 year old specimens	25.00
133 - Mme. Louis Henry	25.00
134 - Satin Rouge	30.00
135 - Souv. de Maxime Cornu	15.00
7 to 8 year old specimens	25.00
136 - Surprise	25.00
TERMS	
TERMS CASH, as per catalog.	
DISCOUNTS	
Orders amounting to \$25	5% off
Orders amounting to \$50	10% off
Orders amounting to \$100. and upward .	
To entitle you to these discounts cash m	ust
accompany the order.	
No. of the last of	

OBERLIN PEONY GARDENS
425 Penn Avenue
Sinking Spring, Penna.

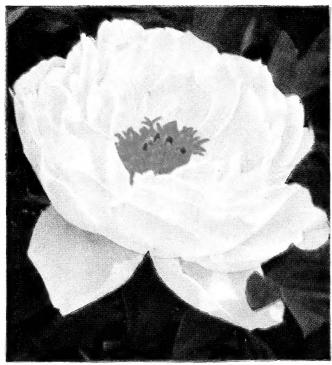


A RED JAPANESE TREE PEONY



BANKSI

The Varieties illustrated here in color produce flowers averaging 5 to 8 inches in diameter



A WHITE JAPANESE TREE PEONY



UKAREGI-OHI. (Golden Center)

TREE PEONIES for Your Garden

The Tree Peony is an aristocratic plant that will give distinction and charn to any garden. It is a dramatic improvement on the familiar old "Piney" and deserves a worthy setting. You will never regret planting Tree Peonies—just as man of them as you have room for.

OBERLIN PEONY GARDENS

R. L. OBERLIN

425 Penn Avenue

SINKING SPRING BERKS PENNA.

5 Miles West of Reading on Route 422